convex, the last whorl evenly convex. Sculpture of fine, unequal growth-lines and coarse but low wrinkles, with some indistinct malleation on the last whorl. Aperture ovate, short; outer lip well arched; columella oblique and nearly straight.

Length 12.3, diam. 7.2, length of aperture 8 mm.

Length 12.2, diam. 7, length of aperture 7.8 mm.

Length 12.8, diam. 7, length of aperture 8 mm.

Northern end of Big Pine Key, abundant in long grass, types no. 87358 A. N. S. P., collected by Messrs. Fowler and Brown, June, 1904. Other localities are Summerland Key, Cudjoe Key, Sugarloaf Key, Boca Chica Key, Key West. On the mainland and keys of west Florida at Blue Hill Island, near Goodland Point (C. B. Moore), and one mile east of Marianna, Chipola river (C. W. Johnson, 1900, one bleached specimen).

This species has hitherto been considered a form of S. luteola, from which it differs in the much shorter contour and more convex last whorl. I have seen no specimens from Florida referable to luteola. S. floridana is also closely related to S. campestris, which is still more obese, and more strongly corrugated, with the spire less slender. The most nearly related forms are, however, the Antillean S. ochracina Gundl. of eastern Cuba and S. dominicensis Pfr. of Santo Domingo. In both of these, however, the color is more lemon than ochre-yellow. S. dominicensis is a smoother, white and very beautiful shell. S. ochracina is somewhat rough, streaked white and corneous with a pale lemon tint throughout, and with a longer aperture than S. floridana.

S. floridana varies a good deal in size. The largest seen is from Key West, 14 mm. long, and the smallest adults are from Boca Chica Key,  $8\frac{1}{2}$  mm. long, with  $3\frac{1}{2}$  whorls.

## A NEW CALIFORNIAN HELIX.

BY REV. J. ROWELL.

Helix (Epiphragmophora) sequoicola soquela n. subsp.

Shell broadly umbilicate, thickly and regularly striate, very dark brown approaching black, of uniform color with the exception of two parallel white bands above the middle of the body-whorl, shell depressed with depressed spire, whorls seven, the last much inflated, strongly banded within. Greater diameter 28 mm., height 12 mm.

Differs from dupetithouarsi and sequoicola in much darker color, more inflated aperture, depressed form, greater breadth, and enclosed band of the same color as the body of the shell.

Habitat, Santa Cruz mountains midway between Soquel creek and Skyland.

## REMARKS ON SOME LAND AND FRESH-WATER SHELLS FROM THE NEW HEBRIDES, WITH DESCRIPTION OF NEW SPECIES.

## BY C. F. ANCEY.

The following species represented in my collection were obtained from various sources, principally from my regretted friend E. L. Layard, the well-known student, and from Dr. Ph. François, who collected somewhat extensively in the Archipelago several years ago, and has explored chiefly the northern group. To the latter I am particularly obliged for useful data on several of the localities he visited, and for the liberal gift of specimens, most of these, however, having been examined by the late Mr. Mabille and forming part of the collection of the Paris Museum.

1. Lamprocystis Layardi (Thomson).

Hab. Vate island (Glisson, fide Layard). This form is united to L. guttula Pfr., by Mr. E. R. Sykes (Proc. Malac. Soc., London, 1902, p. 196), but having specimens of both I do not share this opinion, the general aspect being the same, but the columellar insertion being different. It was well described and figured by Mr. J. H. Thomson (Proc. Zöol. Soc., 1885, p. 25, with fig.).

2. Macrochlamys (?) Annatonensis (Pfr.).

Hab. Vate island (Glisson).

This form is closely allied to "Zonites" Vitiensis Mousson, of the Viti group. The generic reference is doubtful, but I consider they are more nearly related to *Macrochlamys* than to the European genera *Vitrea* or *Polita*.

3. Endodonta tenuiscripta Anc.

Hab. Mallicollo island.

The original description states that the shell is "widely umbilicated." One must read "not widely umbilicated" (see Nautilus, 1896, p. 90).

4. Draparnaudia singularis Pfr., var. diminuta Anc.

Hab. Aneitum (= Annaton) island (fide E. L. Layard).